§316.6

§316.6 Severability.

The provisions of this Part are separate and severable from one another. If any provision is stayed or determined to be invalid, it is the Commission's intention that the remaining provisions shall continue in effect.

PART 317—PROHIBITION OF EN-ERGY MARKET MANIPULATION RULE

Sec.

317.1 Scope.

317.2 Definitions.

317.3 Prohibited practices.

317.4 Preemption.

317.5 Severability.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 17301-17305; 15 U.S.C.

SOURCE: 74 FR 40701, Aug. 12, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§317.1 Scope.

This part implements Subtitle B of Title VIII of The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 ("EISA"), Pub. L. 110-140, 121 Stat. 1723 (December 19, 2007), codified at 42 U.S.C. 17301-17305. This Rule applies to any person over which the Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction under the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.

§ 317.2 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply throughout this Rule:

- (a) Crude oil means any mixture of hydrocarbons that exists:
- (1) In liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through separating facilities; or
- (2) As shale oil or tar sands requiring further processing for sale as a refinery feedstock.
 - (b) Gasoline means:
- (1) Finished gasoline, including, but not limited to, conventional, reformulated, and oxygenated blends; and
- (2) Conventional and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending.
- (c) Knowingly means that the person knew or must have known that his or her conduct was fraudulent or deceptive.

- (d) *Person* means any individual, group, unincorporated association, limited or general partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
 - (e) Petroleum distillates means:
- (1) Jet fuels, including, but not limited to, all commercial and military specification jet fuels; and
- (2) Diesel fuels and fuel oils, including, but not limited to, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel, and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oil.
 - (f) Wholesale means:
- (1) All purchases or sales of crude oil or jet fuel; and
- (2) All purchases or sales of gasoline or petroleum distillates (other than jet fuel) at the terminal rack or upstream of the terminal rack level.

§317.3 Prohibited practices.

- It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of crude oil, gasoline, or petroleum distillates at wholesale, to:
- (a) Knowingly engage in any act, practice, or course of business—including the making of any untrue statement of material fact—that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person; or
- (b) Intentionally fail to state a material fact that under the circumstances renders a statement made by such person misleading, provided that such omission distorts or is likely to distort market conditions for any such product.

§317.4 Preemption.

The Federal Trade Commission does not intend, through the promulgation of this Rule, to preempt the laws of any state or local government, except to the extent that any such law conflicts with this Rule. A law is not in conflict with this Rule if it affords equal or greater protection from the prohibited practices set forth in §317.3.

§317.5 Severability.

The provisions of this Rule are separate and severable from one another. If any provision is stayed or determined to be invalid, it is the Commission's intention that the remaining provisions shall continue in effect.

Federal Trade Commission

PART 318—HEALTH BREACH NOTIFICATION RULE

Sec.

318.1 Purpose and scope.

318.2 Definitions.

318.3 Breach notification requirement.

318.4 Timeliness of notification.

318.5 Method of notice.

318.6 Content of notice.

318.7 Enforcement.

318.8 Effective date.

318.9 Sunset.

AUTHORITY: Public Law 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009).

SOURCE: 74 FR 42980, Aug. 25, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§318.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) This part, which shall be called the "Health Breach Notification Rule." implements section 13407 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. It applies to foreign and domestic vendors of personal health records, PHR related entities, and third party service providers, irrespective of any jurisdictional tests in the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Act, that maintain information of U.S. citizens or residents. It does not apply to HIPAA-covered entities, or to any other entity to the extent that it engages in activities as a business associate of a HIPAA-covered entity.
- (b) This part preempts state law as set forth in section 13421 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

§318.2 Definitions.

- (a) Breach of security means, with respect to unsecured PHR identifiable health information of an individual in a personal health record, acquisition of such information without the authorization of the individual. Unauthorized acquisition will be presumed to include unauthorized access to unsecured PHR identifiable health information unless the vendor of personal health records, PHR related entity, or third party service provider that experienced the breach has reliable evidence showing that there has not been, or could not reasonably have been, unauthorized acquisition of such information.
- (b) Business associate means a business associate under the Health Insur-

- ance Portability and Accountability Act, Public Law 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103.
- (c) *HIPAA*-covered entity means a covered entity under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Public Law 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103.
- (d) Personal health record means an electronic record of PHR identifiable health information on an individual that can be drawn from multiple sources and that is managed, shared, and controlled by or primarily for the individual.
- (e) PHR identifiable health information means "individually identifiable health information," as defined in section 1171(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d(6)), and, with respect to an individual, information:
- (1) That is provided by or on behalf of the individual; and
- (2) That identifies the individual or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify the individual.
- (f) PHR related entity means an entity, other than a HIPAA-covered entity or an entity to the extent that it engages in activities as a business associate of a HIPAA-covered entity, that:
- (1) Offers products or services through the Web site of a vendor of personal health records;
- (2) Offers products or services through the Web sites of HIPAA-covered entities that offer individuals personal health records; or
- (3) Accesses information in a personal health record or sends information to a personal health record.
- (g) State means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.
- (h) Third party service provider means an entity that:
- (1) Provides services to a vendor of personal health records in connection with the offering or maintenance of a personal health record or to a PHR related entity in connection with a product or service offered by that entity; and
- (2) Accesses, maintains, retains, modifies, records, stores, destroys, or